

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

{भाग} I—,{स्वयत्र} I

PART I—Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित



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NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1965/PHALGUNA 4, 1886

इस भाग में भिन्न पष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि बंह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compliation

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 23rd February 1965

Subject.—Utilisation of import licence for radio components for the import of transistor radio components falling under S. No. 290/IV during April 1964—March 1965—liberalisation of the face value restriction in—

No. 9-ITC(PN)/65.—Attention is invited to Annexure to Appendix 4 to the current Red Book in which the import policy for licensing of raw materials/components to manufacturers of Valve type Radio receivers and Janta Radios (low priced sets) has been indicated. In terms of this policy, A.U. licences granted for the import of component parts of radio receivers to small scale industries can be utilised for the import of components for the manufacture of transistor radio receivers upto 50 per cent of the face value subject to the conditions given in the Annexure mentioned above.

- 2. It has been represented that Radio manufacturers in the large scale sector are being given the option to utilise the entire value of the licence granted to them for import of components of radio receivers for import of components for the manufacture of transistor radio receivers and this facility may also be extended to Radio manufacturers in the Small Scale Sector.
- 3. The position has been reviewed and it has been decided that A.U. licences granted for the import of component parts of radio receivers to small scale units will be allowed to be utilised for the import of components for the manufacture of transistor radio receivers upto the full face value of the licence on the condition that the prices of such sets will not exceed Rs. 250 including excise duty per transistor radio.
- 4. The small scale units holding A.U. licences for components of Radio receivers for the current period, who may like to avail of the above facility may approach the licensing authority concerned for necessary endorsement on the licence.
 - Sub.—Import of (i) 'Fruits' all sorts, excluding coconuts and cashewnuts, fresh, dried, salted or preserved, n.o.s. and excluding Dates (S. No. 21(a)/IV), (ii) Asafoetida (S. No. 31/V), (iii) Cumin seeds, and (iv) Medicinal herbs from Afghanistan during 1965-66 Trade Arrangement period.
- No. 10-ITC(PN)/65.—In pursuance of the Trade Arrangement between the Government of India and the Royal Afghan Government, it has been decided that during the validity of the Arrangement for 1965-66 (1st February, 1965 to 31st January, 1966). (Annexure I), import of goods from Afghanistan as specified in Schedule 'A' to Annexure I excepting "Hides and Skins" will be allowed within a fixed monetary ceiling in accordance with the procedure indicated in the following paragraphs.
- 2. Permits for import of goods from Afghanistan specified in Schedule "A" to the current Arrangement (Annexure I), excepting "Hides and Skins", will be issued on an ad hoc basis to the "Approved Importers", which category will cover those who have participated in the Indo-Afghan Trade in those commodities during the four voars ending 30th June, 1956 and already registered as such, and to the Afghan Government's nominee firms registered as "Approved Importers", but excluding those "Approved Importers" whose names have been de-registered, who apply for such permits in the prescribed manner with all relevant documents including the Transit Certificate/(s) issued by the Afghan Customs authorities. A specimen, of the prescribed form of the Transit Certificate is attached as Annexure II hereto.
- 3. In terms of the current Arrangement the Afghan Customs authorities will issue the Transit Certificates which will indicate the name of the exporter, the name of the importer, kind and descriptions of the commodity, weight and the value as mentioned in para 8(e). The Transit Certificates will also indicate the period the validity which will be fifteen days for fresh fruits and thirty days for other goods. Four copies of such Transit Certificates will be issued by the Royal Afghan Government to the exporter for presentation by the importer in India to the concerned licensing authority. The C.C.P. which will be issued in duplicate for the value and weight mentioned in the Transit Certificate shall also make a note therein of the Transit Certificate number and date. When delivering the C.C.P. to the importer the appropriate Indian Trade Control Authority will return all the four copies of the Transit Certificates to the importer who will present these four copies with the C.C.P. in duplicate, to the Customs authorities at the point of the imports of consignment in India. The Custom authority will at the stage of allowing clearance of the consignment, check the physical correctness of the name, descriptions, weight, the value, and other particulars in the C.C.P. and the Transit Certificate. In the event of difference whether in name, descriptions, weight or value as assessed by the Indian Customs, the copies of the C.C.P. and the Transit Certificates will be endorsed accordingly, an allowance, however, being given upto 5 per cent of the value. In the event of the difference exceeding this limit, necessary endorsement on the C.C.P. will have to be obtained by the importers from the Custom authorities. The Customs will send one copy of the C.C.P. to the relevant Indian Trade Control Authority. The second copy will, as at present, be handed back to the importer to be forwarded to the Reserve Bank of India. As regards, the transit certificate, one copy will be retained by the Ministry of Commerce, Royal Afghan Govern

- 4. Applications in the prescribed form and manner for import of goods from Afghanistan mentioned in Schedule 'A' (Annexure I) excepting "Hides and Skins" should be submitted to the concerned licensing authority accompanied by the following documents:—
 - (a) Transit Certificates together with invoices.
 - (b) Railway/Air Receipts in the case of despatches of the consignments by rail/air as the case may be and shipping bills and bills of lading in the cases of consignments despatched by sea.
 - The trade is requested to ensure that the documents furnished alongwith the applications, to the concerned licensing authority, are complete in all respects which will make for prompt issue of the permits. Trade should particularly ensure that the *Transit Certificate forms and invoices* bear the official seal of the Afghan Custom authorities.
- 5. After necessary scrutiny of the applications and the supporting documents as mentioned above the concerned Licensing authorities will issue the permits to the eligible "Approved Importers" in duplicate and return therewith the transit Certificate in quadruplicate. The importer will then present the four copies of the Transit Certificate along with the permit in duplicate to the concerned Indian Customs authority for the purpose of clearance of the consignment covered by the said Transit Certificate and the permit.
- 6. It should be noted that the validity of the permits during the currency of the 1965-66 Arrangement shall be 15 days. This validity period will in no circumstances be extended. Attention of the trade is drawn to the detailed procedure set out in the current Arrangement. As one copy of the permit handed back to the importer by the Indian Customs authority after clearance of the consignment is meant for the Reserve Bank of India, the importer should arrange its despatch without delay.
- 7. As imports of goods mentioned in Schedule 'A' to the 1965-66 Trade Arrangement (Annexure I) excluding "Hides and Skins" are to be balanced by exports of goods of equal value, mentioned in Schedule "B" to the said Trade Arrangement and to ensure that each individual importer discharges his export obligation in full and trade proceeds smoothly, importers are advised that the value of goods to be imported by them under the current Arrangement have a reasonable correlation to their export performance in so far as the first import is concerned to the export performance in the previous Arrangement period and in respect of subsequent imports, to the export performance during the currency of this Arrangement (Annexure I). If it is noticed in any particular case that there is an attempt to effect large imports without correspondingly proportionate exports to their credit, issue of C.C.Ps. to such party (ies) by the Licensing authorities is liable to be suspended.
- 8. Imports will be effected by the "Approved Importers" subject to the following conditions:—
 - (a) Payment for the goods mentioned in Schedule "A" to the 1965-66 Trade Arrangement (Annexure I) excluding "Hides and Skins" will be made by the importers in accordance with the E.P. & E.P.I. procedures prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India.
 - (b) The importers while applying for Customs Clearance Permit shall be required to give an undertaking for effecting exports of any or all the goods mentioned in Schedule "B" to the 1965-66 Trade Arrangement to counter-balance the imports. If exports equal to the value of imports arc not made by the 31st January 1966 or by the end of the period of 8 months from the date of the clearance of the goods from the Indian Customs, whichever is earlier, the importer shall deposit within a period of one month thereafter in the "Special Rupee Account" an amount equal to the value by which his exports from India fall short of the imports from Afghanistan. Should the importer fail to comply with this requirement, or should his exports during the period of 12 months ending 31st January, 1966 amount to less than 75 per cent of the value of his imports, he shall be refused further import facilities. Should he fail to complete 100 per cent exports by 28th February, 1966 he shall be liable to de-registered from the list of Approved Importers.
 - (c) Each "Approved Importer" shall furnish separately a bond on stamp paper in the prescribed form as required by the licensing authority for effecting exports of any or all the goods mentioned in Schedule

- "B" to the 1965-66 Trade Arrangement (Annexure I) to counterbalance his imports. The importer will be given a pass-book in which the account of his import/export performance will be maintained.
- (d) A monthly report of the goods exported under the E.P. or E.P.I. procedures shall be furnished to the concerned licensing authority by the 15th of the month following the calendar month to which the report relates. A copy of this report should be endorsed to the Reserve Bank of India. If in any month no exports have been affected, a NIL report should be submitted.
- (e) Afghan goods whether imported on outright purchase or on consignment basis should be valued on the basis of invoices accepted by the Indian Customs or where no invoices exist, on the basis of the Indian Customs assessed value as defined in Section 14 of the Indian Custom Act, 1962 (Act No. 52 of 1962), and imports should be debited at these values to the ceiling fixed under the Trade Arrangement for the year.
- (f) Importers of Asafoetida and Cumin seeds from Afghanistan under the 1965-66 Trade Arrangement are advised in their own interest to ensure that the products conform to the prescribed standards under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules.
- 9 The licensing authorities will intimate to the trade when the ceiling against the current arrangement is utilized to the extent of 80 per cent. Issue of permits will be suspended at this stage and a Public Notice issued to that effect. If after such suspension and issue of Public Notice, any importer contracts for goods from Afghanistan or seeks clearance of the goods whether on grounds that the same were in transit or had reached the border, he shall run the risk of being de-registered and the goods being treated as unauthorised imports.

Annexure I

INDO-AFGHAN TRADE ARRANGEMENT FOR 1965-66

Letter No. 1 dated 21st January, 1964, exchanged between Trade Delegation of the Royal Afghan Government and the Government of India.

During our discussions from the 23rd December, 1963 to 21st January, 1964, we have had an opportunity to review together the development of trade between Afghanistan and India in terms of the Treaty of Friendship and Commerce between the two countries and have reached certain conclusions which I have the honour to record in the following paragraphs:

- 1. The two Governments reaffirm their desire to promote trade between their respective countries and to diversify it. To this end, the two Governments agree to promote business travel and take such steps as may be found to be necessary.
- 2. In accordance with the provisions of Article 15 of the Treaty between the Royal Afghan Government and the Government of India and subject to their respective import/export and foreign exchange regulations, the two Governments agree to the following:—
 - (2) Import and Export Authorities in Afghanistan and India will provide special facilities to approved importers in India to import from Afghanistan the goods mentioned in Schedule 'A' to this letter;
 - (b) These facilities will also be extended to such Afghan traders as are included in the list of approved importers;
 - (c) Import and Export Authorities of the two countries will endeavour to ensure that trade is not concentrated in a few hands;
 - (d) All facilities will be provided by the authorities in Afghanistan and in India to facilitate the imports into Afghanistan of the articles mentioned in Schedule 'B' to this letter;
 - (e) (i) Payment for the goods exchanged under Arrangement and mentioned in Schedule 'A' (other than Hides and Skins) and 'B' to this letter will be made in accordance with E.P. and E.P.I. procedures;
 - (ii) The special self-balancing Account maintained by the Da Afghanistan Bank with the State Bank of India will continue to be utilized to facilitate imports of hides and skins on a liberal basis against exports of "s in India;

- (iii) Payment for imports of cotton and wool from Afghanistan into India and for export to Afghanistan of Indian goods mentioned in Schedule 'C' to this letter shall be made by establishing letters of credit in transferable US dollars or Pounds Sterling
- 3 The two Governments will consult each other pariodically to review the above arrangements with a view to removing any difficulty in the working of this Arrangement to the advantage of the two countries
- 4 It is hereby agreed that the Arrangement which was deemed to have concluded on the 30th September, 1963, in terms of the letters exchanged in Kabul on the 16th October, 1963, would continue to be in force till the 31st January, 1964 and the new Airangements will operate from the 1st February, 1964 to the 31st January, 1965 Unless either Contracting Party gives notice to the contrary, one month prior to the expiry of this Arrangement, it will automatically be extended by a further period of one year and shall remain in force upto the 31st January, 1966 On the expiry of the second year of the Arrangement, unless either Contracting Party gives notice to the contrary one month prior to the expiry of the second year, it will automatically be extended by a further period of one year, and shall remain in force upto the 31st January, 1967.
- 5 I shall be grateful if you will confirm that the above correctly sets out the understanding reached between us

SCHEDULE 'A'

Commodities for Export from Afghanistan to India

Fruits (dry and fresh all kinds),

Asafoetida.

Cumin seeds.

Hides and Skins,

Medicinal herbs (detailed as under)

English

Hysop Rosa Rose Flower (dried)

Buglass (Borage)
Kuince (Borage)

White and red (Behmen)

(Urdu)

Jujube Ratanjot (Hindi)

Matanjot (Hind: Manna

Manna (taken from Atraphaxis

Spinosa)

Liquoric (Mulathi)

Wild Carrot DORONCUM Farsı

Zoofa Gule Golab Gule Gawzaban

Beh-Dana

Bchmane Safld wa Sorkh

Onnab Yarland Turanjabeen Sheer-Khest

Shireen Boia Shakakul DARAWANJ

SCHEDULE 'B'

Commodities for Export from India to Afghanistan: -

Textile, Cotton and Woollen, such as:-

Cotton and Woollen piecegoods, cotton dhoties and sarees, hosiery and knitted garments—woollen, cotton and rayon

Silk. art silk and rayon fabrics; cotton twist and yarn other than cotton, woollen and silk manufactures, Jute manufactures,

Handloom fabrics.

Food-

Confectionery,

Tea, coffee, spices including pepper,

Fish-dried and salted,

Fish prawns—dried,

Preserved Mango and other vegetable products,

Provisions and oilman's stores,

Sago.

Tapioca and its products,

Cane jaggery/cane jaggery powder (Indian gur).

Agricultural Products-

Hydrogenated oils, i.e. "vanaspati" or vegetable ghee,

Vegetable oils and oilseeds,

Essential oils,

Tobacco-raw and unmanufactured.

Chemical Products and Soaps-

Chemicals and chemical preparations.

Pharmaceuticals—

Naphthalene.

Sera and Vaccines,

Alkaloids of opium and its derivatives,

Soap-toilet and household,

Toilet requisites and perfumery,

Paints, pigments and varnishes.

Engineering Goods-

Printing machinery,

Diesel engines,

Pumps driven by diesel engines and electric motors.

Sewing machines,

Bicycles and their parts,

Textiles machinery such as carding machinery and weaving looms.

Machine tools,

Head tools and small tools, small river crafts,

Sugarcane crushing machinery,

Rice, flours and oil crushing machinery,

Ball bearings,

Agricultural implements,

Automobile parts other than those sent as spares with automobiles,

Gliders.

Electrical Goods-

Electrical appliances and accessories such as conduit pipes, switches, bells, holders, cut-outs, etc.,

Electrodes.

Electric bulbs and tubes,

Electric fans and their parts,

Batteries (dry and wet).

Electric torch lights,

Electric motors,

Ebonite sheets, rods and tubes, Cables and wires.

Household and Building Requirements—

Utensils including stainless steelware, Cooking ranges, heaters, electric iron, toasters, kettles, etc.,

Household electrical fittings and fixtures,

Roofing tiles,

Bricks.

Linoleum,

Sanitaryware,

G.I. Pipes and fittings,

Manhole cover and plates,

Kerosene stoves,

Incandescent oil pressure lamps,

Safes, strong boxes and room fittings,

Crockery.

Hardware-

Locks and padlocks,

Cutlery,

Bolts, nuts, screws and hinges, etc.,

Steel furniture and hospital appliances,

Scientific instruments of all types,

Weighing machines,

Surgical and medical instruments,

Steel buckets.

Rubber Manufactures-

Tyres and tubes,

Other rubber manufactures,

Leather Manufactures-

Boots, shoes and belts,

Other leather manufactures,

Artificial leather goods.

Handicrafts and Cottage Industry Products-

Stationery and paper.

Miscellaneous-

Coir and coir products.

Films.

Dyeing and tanning substances,

Lac and shellac,

Commercial decorative plywood,

Myrobalan and myrobalan extracts,

Glassware including tableware, glass bottles and bangles.

Artificial porcelain tooth,

Synthetic stones,

Books and printed matter,

Cigarettes,

Postage stamps,

Refined mineral oils,

Bichromates,

Sports goods,

Mica and Micanite.

Firebricks and fireclay,

Ropes.

Schedule 'C' Indian Exports

- 1. Sugar.
- 2. Automobiles and their spare parts.
- 3. Tractors.
- 4. Buldozers.
- 5. Compressors.
- 6. Stone Crushing and Polishing equipment.
- 7. Wood working machinery.
- 8. Lathes.
- 9. Road Rollers.
- 10. Graders.
- 11. Central Airconditioning equipment.
- 12. Refrigerators.
- 13. Slaughter House Machinery.
- 14. Accounting Machines.
- 15. Iron and Steel Construction material not mentioned under the headir "Hardware" in Schedule 'B'.
- 16. Generators-portable and fixed.
- 17. Radio Receivers.
- 18. Telephone and telegraph Apparatus and Equipment.
- 19. Cranes,

Transit Certificate No.

Date

20. Drugs, Medicines and Antibiotics.

Date of Clearance from Indian Customs House.

All other items not included in Schedule 'B'.

ANNEXURE II

K.D.

Signature—

Royal Government of Afghanistan Ministry of Commerce India Department

1965

No.	Commodity	Description	Number of case bundle etc.	Quantity in Kg.	Value per Kg.	Value Rs. Total	Remarks
							-

- Sub.—Import of 'Fruits' all sorts excluding coconuts and cashewnuts, fresh, dried, salted or preserved, n.o.s and excluding Dates [S. No. 21(a)/IV], Asafoetida (S. No. 31/V) and Cumin seeds and Medicinal Herbs from Afghanistan during 1965-66 Trade Arrangement period.
- No. 11-ITC(PN)/65.—Attention of the trade is invited to the Ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 10-ITC(PN)/65, dated 23rd February 1965 according to which imports of fruits (dried and fresh) falling under S. No. 21(a)/IV and Asafoetida falling under S. No. 31/V, Cumin Seeds and Medicinal Herbs are to be allowed from Afghanistan through "Approved importers" on an ad hoc basis.
- 2. It has been decided that in addition to the "Approved importer" referred to in para 2 of the Public Notice mentioned above, "New Comers" who undertake to export non-traditional items to Afghanistan within a period of 11 months t.e. from 1st February, 1965 to 31st December, 1965 should also be permitted to import within a specified monetary ceiling, fruits etc. detailed above from Afghanistan or value equal to the value of their exports provided the ceiling is available. For this purpose, cotton textile, tea, art silk goods, woollen goods, imitation zari goods, leather and rubber goods and the items specified in Schedule 'C' of Annexure I to the Ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 10-ITC(PN)/65 dated 23rd February 1965 will not be treated as non-traditional items of exports to Afghanistan.
- 3. Firms intending to export non-traditional items of goods to Afghanistan during the period from 1st February 1965 to 31st December 1965 should, therefore, apply for registration as "New Comer" importer from Afghanistan to the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay/Central Licensing Area, New Delhi, as the case may be, giving the following particulars:—
 - (1) Name and address of the firm.
 - (2) Name of Proprietor(s). Directors etc
 - (3) Name of the branches, if any, and addresses thereof.
 - (4) Statement of actual exports of non-traditional goods to Afghanistan during the past, if any.
 - (5) In case the applicant has been exporting goods to Afghanistan, the number of the EP. or E.P.I. licence issued by the Reserve Bank of India

The information at (2)—(5) should be furnished on affidavits. Applications for registration should reach the licensing authorities on or before 31st May, 1965.

- 4. Firms who are already registered as 'New Comer' importer from Afghanistan in terms of Public Notice No. 90-ITC(PN)/59 dated 30th September 1959, No. 108-ITC(PN)/60 dated 12th September 1960, No. 143-ITC(PN)/62 dated 18th October 1962 and Public Notice No. 20-ITC(PN)/64 dated 5th March 1964 need not apply for fresh registration and they can apply for permits after effecting exports on non-traditional goods to Afghanistan in terms of this Public Notice.
- 5. Permits under this Public Notice will not be granted to the firms on an advance basis but the same will be issued for a value equal to the value of their non-traditional exports to Afghanistan only after despatch of goods from Afghanistan i.e. on the same basis on which permits are issued to approved importers. The 'New Comer' firms should, therefore, after exporting non-traditional goods to Afghanistan, arrange for import of goods from that country for a value equal to the value of their exports and then apply to the licensing authorities for issue of permits along with the documents specified in para 4 of the Ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 10-ITC(PN)/65 dated 23rd February 1965. Necessary export documents must also accompany the application for permits.
- 6. The valuation of imports to be effected by the New Comer firms referred to in para 5 above, will be on the same basis as stipulated in para 8(e) of the Ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 10-ITC(PN)/65 dated 23rd February 1965. Import permits to New Comer firms eligible in terms of this Public Notice will be issued subject to the provision of para 9 of the Ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 10-ITC(PN)/65 dated 23rd February 1965 and also to the observance of other formalities relating to the issue of import permits detailed in that Public Notice

- 7. The 'New Comer' firm will submit by the 10th day of every month a statement to the licensing authorities concerned showing, in respect of the preceding month, the details of actual exports effected to Afghanistan and imports effected there against with progressive totals.
- Subject.—Import of Hides and Skins, raw or salted (S. No. 144/IV) from Afghanistan during 1965-66 Indo-Afghan Trade Arrangement period (1st February 1965 to 31st January 1966).
- No. 12-ITC(PN)/65.—Attention of the trade is invited to the Schedule 'A' to Annexure I of the Ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 10-ITC(PN)/65 dated 23rd February 1965 on the subject of import of fruits etc. from Afghanistan wherein "Hides and Skins" have also been included as commodities of export from Afghanistan to India during 1965-66 Arrangement period (1st February, 1965 to 31st January, 1966).
- 2. It has now been decided to issue permits for import of "Hides and Skins" from Afghanistan during 1965-86 Arrangement period (1st February, 1965 to 31st January, 1966) freely both to the Established Importers and New Comers. Intending importers of "Hides and Skins" from Afghanistan may, therefore, apply within 30th September, 1965 for permits to the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay/(Ceptral Licensing Area), New Delhi. Permits for imports of "Hides and Skins" from Afghanistan will be issued with a validity period of six months from the date of issue or up to 31st January, 1966, whichever is earlier and will be subject to the terms and conditions as laid down in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry Public Notice No. 6-ITC(PN)/60 dated 12th January, 1960.

P. SABANAYAGAM.

Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.